

ENTOMOLOGY.—*Some undescribed syrphid flies from the Neotropical region.*¹ FRANK M. HULL, University of Mississippi. (Communicated by EDWARD A. CHAPIN.)

I am indebted to Charles T. Greene, of the United States National Museum, for the privilege of studying a small but interesting collection of Neotropical syrphids. I also wish to thank Dr. E. A. Chapin, curator of insects, for many courtesies and facilities extended to me on visits to the Museum. All holotypes described in this paper except one are in the National Museum.

Mesogramma flava, n. sp.

Related to *tibicen* Wied.; black, with wide black frontal vitta, yellow face, humeri, and propleura; fourth abdominal segment with a median vitta and two pairs of yellow fasciae, which are characteristic.

Female. Length 10 mm. *Head*: Vertex and front black, sides of the latter, its face, and cheeks reddish or brownish yellow. Antennae dark brown, the ventral portion of the third joint somewhat lighter. The pile of the antennae black. A considerable part of the upper occipital pile, as well as that of the front, black. *Thorax*: Black; narrowly separated pair of gray vittae in the middle of the mesonotum, the humeri and notopleurae, lateral margins, calli, and a broad marginal stripe on the scutellum yellow. Posterior part of mesopleurae, upper part of sternopleurae, and a large propleural spot yellow. *Abdomen*: With nearly parallel sides, black marked with yellow. Extreme corners of the first segment and a quite transverse complete band on the second segment just before the middle yellow. On the third segment there is a pair of slender, yellow, basal spots, narrowly separated in the middle, with their posterior margins rounded. There is also just before the middle of the segment a transverse band, slightly arcuate on either half and posteriorly indented in the middle. On the fourth segment the middle band is broken into two spots, separated by a slender, yellow, median vitta, and there is a similar pair of slender basal spots almost touching the middle. On the fifth segment the slender basal fascialike spots on their outer ends merge into a pair of oblique yellow spots occupying the greater part of the center of the segment. *Legs*: Yellow; all the tarsi, the whole of the hind tibiae and of the hind femora, except the base, smoky brown with black pile. Pile of middle femora and tibiae and apical half of front femora chiefly blackish. *Wings*: Hyaline, the stigma brown.

Holotype: A female, from Restrepo, Colombia (J. Bequaert, collector); three paratypes in the U. S. National Museum (no. 55126) and two paratypes in the author's collection, all from the Upper Putamayo River, Colombia, B. Guegara, collector.

Mesogramma nasica, n. sp.

Related to *basilaris* Wied.; hind femora with only a subapical black annulus and extensively black pilose; front and face yellow, strongly projecting; first and second abdominal segments black, others pale.

Male. Length 6 mm. *Head*: Upper portion of occiput metallic, slightly brassy, with a prominent crease proceeding from the upper corner angles of

¹ Received March 1, 1941.

the eyes backward. Vertex behind the ocelli somewhat violaceous, the eyes touching for a distance of five or six facets, the vertical triangle rather narrow. Front and face yellow, the cheeks black, the face strongly protruding forward. Antennae pale brownish yellow, the third joint grayish brown on the dorsal and apical half. Arista dark brown to black. *Thorax*: Dorsum of thorax highly metallic, with a broad, light-brown, median, pollinose vitta, noticeable only from behind, underlying which the ground color is slightly bluish. Viewed from in front there is, upon each side of the median vitta, a broad obscure brownish stripe. Scutellum shining metallic black, the rim quite narrowly brownish but not yellow. Pleurae metallic black, the posterior half of the mesopleurae, a prominent spot on the upper part of the sternopleurae, and the humeri pale yellow. *Abdomen*: First and second segments polished shining black. There is a broad, oval, opaque black spot occupying the greater part of the center of the second segment, not reaching the sides or margins. The third, fourth, and fifth segments are dark shining red or brownish red. They are somewhat paler, broadly throughout the middle of the third and fourth segment, and narrowly and diffusely paler along the anterior half of the lateral margin of third, fourth and fifth segments. There is a slender short pair of vittate spots in the middle of the third segment. Hypopygium shining black, sternum light brownish orange. *Legs*: First and second pairs of legs, excluding the coxae, light brownish yellow, their anterior tarsi brownish dorsally. Hind coxae, trochanters, and femora, except for a prominent subapical brownish black band, entirely light yellow. Hind tibiae dark brown throughout except for the narrow base. Hind tarsi entirely dark brown. *Wings*: Hyaline, faintly gray.

Holotype: A male, Tuxtepec, Oaxaca, Mexico, J. Camelo G., no. 1795 (U.S.N.M. No. 55127).

In shape this species is unusually flat, the sides of the abdomen are almost parallel, being slightly wider at the end of the second segment. It is characterized by its highly polished glassy appearance, margins of the mesonotum dark except the humeri, the black base, and red apex of the abdomen. The pile of the middle femora and tibiae, of the hind tibiae, and the apical half of the hind femora is black. The long black hairs of the hind femora occupy two-thirds of the length on the posterior side. There are only a few scattered black hairs on the anterior femora.

Mesogramma azurlinea, n. sp.

Related to *taenia* Curran but without the median notches upon the abdominal fascia; face yellow and pointed; fifth abdominal segment with a median brown or black spot.

Male. Length 5.5 mm. *Head*: Occiput along the sides pale grayish white, above ochre-yellow, without prominent grooves, the angles of the eyes truncate. For a short distance behind the ocelli the vertex is bright coppery with a violaceous tinge. Eyes touching for about five or six facets; front and face pale yellow, sides of the latter broadly whitish pubescent, the face produced only moderately, not protruding beyond the quite short, rounded, almost wholly orange antennae. On the third joint there is a faint brown tinge, not at all conspicuous. Arista dark brown. Only the posterior half of the cheeks is blackish. Mesonotum strongly yellowish-brown pollinose, with a prominent, narrow, blue, median line, which, viewed in front, is white-pollinose on the posterior half; also from in front there is submarginally or about the middle of each half of the mesonotum a somewhat obscure, yellowish, pollinose vitta. Lateral margins of the mesonotum including humeri and post-

calli brownish yellow. Scutellum yellowish brown, slightly darker upon the disk. Posterior half of the mesopleurae, a prominent spot upon the upper half of the sternopleurae, the upper and anterior part of pteropleurae, and a conspicuous spot above the anterior coxae pale yellow, otherwise metallic black. Squamae yellow, the halteres dark brown. *Abdomen*: Oval, widest at the end of the third segment, though barely wider, if at all, than the thorax. Sides of abdomen emarginate. The first segment dully shining black, only its anterior margin yellowish. Second segment narrowly blackish, along the base and again along the posterior margin, leaving the greater central part yellowish brown, which from above appears to extend fully to the lateral margin. Turned to the sides the lateral margin is narrowly blackish. Third segment except for the uniform dark posterior margin that occupies approximately a fifth of the length of the segment, wholly light brownish, dully shining. Fourth segment similar, with traces of a tiny pair of median subbasal lunate spots. Fifth segment dark brown with a conspicuous, median, basal, somewhat triangular opaque spot, its apex rounded. Hypopygium shining blackish. Pile along the margins of the abdomen and upon the disk of the segments, except on the extreme anterior margin of the second segment, blackish. *Legs*: Almost entirely light yellow, the apical third of the anterior tibia, all its tarsi, a narrow inconspicuous subapical ring upon the hind femora and the hind basi tarsi brown in color. Pile of the hind tibia except toward the ventral part of the apex and of the hind femora except narrowly toward the base and along the posterodorsal margin black. There are a few black hairs toward the apex of the middle femora. *Wings*: Hyaline.

Holotype: One male, Elcayo, British Honduras, February 21, 1909, F. Knab (U.S.N.M. no. 55128).

Eumyiolepta circularis, n. sp.

Not very closely related to other known species though somewhat similar to *strigilata* Lw. of northern latitudes; characterized by the circular pattern of cream-colored scales upon the dull gray mesonotum.

Female. Length 7.5 mm; wing 7.5 mm. *Head*: Vertex narrow; together with the front and face and cheeks shining black. On each side of the front, growing more narrow ventrally, is a narrow band of punctate, brownish-yellow pubescence and a few brownish-yellow scales. There is a median impressed line down the front and a few scales on the upper part of the occiput along the eye. Opposite the antennae and on the face there is some yellow to brownish-white pubescence narrowly connected with a large brown spot beneath the antennae. Lower, projecting, obconical part of the face and cheeks bare except for a narrow band of pubescence from eye margin to epistoma. Antennae dark brown, the end of second segment and the middle base of third joint narrowly deep red. Third joint one and one-half times as long as wide; broadly, bluntly rounded apically. Arista narrow, long, basally thickened and dark. Dorsum of the thorax dull black, feebly shining, with very appressed short bristles, a few scales cream-colored on the inside of the humeri and a narrow almost complete circle of cream-colored scales beginning at the inner end of the suture, tracing the posterior border of the suture and continuing along the side of the thorax over the posterior calli. These scales continue just before the scutellum, and, except for the interruption of the suture at their inner ends, the circle is complete. This large circle is connected with the scales of the humeri by a few scattered scales, and there are a few

others on the pleurae. Scutellum shining black, appressed bristly, without scales. *Abdomen*: Of the usual *Myiolepta* type, broad, rather strongly curled under from the end of the very flat second segment, dark shining black, with a bronze-purplish cast. The pile of the abdomen pure brassy in color, rather flat, very delicate and slender, but sharp and rather long for appressed pile. It is especially longer and thicker and golden on the last segment. There are no scales on the abdomen. There is a bare, very narrow, perhaps accidental line on the middle of the third segment. *Legs*: For the most part shining black, the hind femora appressed golden-bristly, its base for one-fifth of the length reddish brown; at the extreme base paler. Bases of the other femora narrowly reddish, all the tips of the femora narrowly reddish, and the knees or tibiae basally light brown. Hind femora equipped on the outside with a row of nine sharp, long spines. There is also an inner row. Halteres pale orange, squamae light brown, brown fringed. *Wings*: With whole extent suffused with brown, a little bit lighter near the tip and posterior border and darker at the extremity of the costal cell and the two cells immediately beneath it. Stigmal cell brown.

Holotype: Female, Villa Nougés, Province Tucuman, Argentina, December 1928 (no. 16), in collection of the U. S. National Museum.

Myiolepta greenei, n. sp.

In general somewhat similar to *strigilata* Lw. but different, in many respects; the mesonotal pile finer, less scalelike, more wiry; the abdominal pile flattened, longer, more abundant, less like scales. Base of wing with yellow, the middle with a brown cloud.

Female. Length 9 mm. *Head*: Face, front, and vertex shining black. The face with a pair of triangles of grayish-white pubescence, narrowly connected with a central similarly colored area beneath the antennae and with a thin evanescent line or band of such pubescence from the lower eye margins to the epistoma. Front with very sparse, quite flattened, scalose, golden pile, a prominent median crease and on each eye margin a pair of semicircular pubescent spots. Post ocellar pile golden. Antennae black, the basal joints brown, the arista pale brown, black on its apical third. *Thorax*: Mesonotum dull black with linear arrangement of short, flat, pale golden pile, much of it set in black microtubercles. Scutellum flattened, rugose with black pile on the disk and short, scaly, golden pile on the rim. Pleurae black, obscurely shining, with sparse, flat, wiry pile. *Abdomen*: Black, obscurely shining, very dark brown along the sides of the segments and their extreme post-margins. The pile pale golden, somewhat erect on the second segment, becoming flattened on the third and extremely appressed, longer, wider, more scalelike and silky yellow or brassy upon the fourth segment. *Legs*: Shining blackish, with faint metallic cast, the pile white, thick, and close appressed. The anterior basitarsi and middle basitarsi yellowish white, the posterior basitarsi light brown. The ventral setae of the femora black. *Wings*: Strongly yellowish; about the base and on the basal half of the stigmal cell the yellow color arranged obliquely upon the wing. Middle of the wing, except the central portion of the marginal cells, dark brown and intensest along the region lying behind the stigma.

Holotype: A female, in the U. S. National Museum. One paratype female in the U. S. National Museum (no. 55129) and two paratype females in the author's collection. All are from Villa Nougés, Province of Tucuman, Argentina.

Sarolepta, n. gen.

Small, dark-colored flies with short setaceous pile and stripes or patches of curly tomentum upon the thorax; face of female hollowed out beneath the antennae; the subapical cross vein joining the third longitudinal vein almost at the tip of the wing. Related to *Myiolepta*.

Head: Wide, the eyes large, high, broadly rounded, with the occipital margin well developed. The antennae are short; the first two joints short, the third joint oval, larger than the first two combined; arista long and slender. Face bare except for some pubescent areas, the epistoma a little protuberant, leaving the face concave beneath the antennae. *Thorax*: Mesonotum short pilose, with stripes or patches of curly tomentum. Scutellum triangular, the apex somewhat rounded. *Abdomen*: Oval, flattened, its pile short, appressed, setaceous. *Legs*: Hind femora slightly thickened, with inner and outer rows of short stiff spines upon the ventral surface. *Wings*: Small cross vein joining the third longitudinal vein quite near the apex of the wing.

Genotype: *Sarolepta dolorosa*, n. sp.

Sarolepta dolorosa, n. sp.

Not related to any species known at present. The mesonotum is slate-gray, the sides broadly orange; the abdomen is gray with its lateral margins cream colored; wings gray, the extreme tip whitish.

Female. Length 8.5 mm; wings 7 mm. *Head*: Barely as wide as thorax when viewed from above. The head about the occiput is slightly concave, the occipital margins rather narrow above, growing rather wide below, silver-pubescent and silver-pilose. The vertex is somewhat swollen and convex; the ocelli are large but not conspicuous. The vertex very narrow, widening slowly down the front with a median, bare, black, shining ridge, which is produced as a narrow streak from the vertex part way down the front; it terminates in a point just before the end of the extensive yellow pubescence that occupies all the front except the lower third. Lower third of front flat, shining, very dark brown. Antennae with third joint very large, first two joints rather small, third joint very little longer than wide, evenly rounded, rather flat, the entire antennae pale orange. Arista long and slender. There is an area of yellow pubescence below the antennae that rises a short distance along the side by the eye, but is not continuous with the similarly colored area of pubescence upon the front. The facial pubescence is continued downward along the facial strips barely reaching as far as the base of the tubercle in the middle and underlaid by a brownish background instead of black. Face and cheeks shining black. Tubercle of face low but broad, situated directly above the epistoma. Face produced but little, as much forward as down; eyes bare; head not very long, eyes therefore flattened. *Thorax*: Largely opaque, slate-gray with a bluish cast, this color occupying a very broad median area a little more than half of the width of the thorax. On each side of the dark area a portion is shining in color. This dark area is as wide as the scutellum, which is shining black, obscured by the flat, sharp, setaceous pile. On the sides of the thorax, from and including the humeri to the corners of the scutellum, is a wide band that is continuous with the entire pleurae; this band is bright, light orange and covered on the dorsum and upper mesopleurae with flat, thickened, possibly scaly, curly, golden pile. Scutellum large, rather produced and pointed, roughly equilateral, and triangular. Black, flat, setaceous pile on the dorsum of the thorax. Humeri pilose. *Abdomen*: A little wider than the thorax, not quite twice as long and wide, very

much flattened and, with one exception, entirely black with a dull shining bluish cast. Down the middle of each segment, except the last and first, runs a narrow gray vitta. There is a conspicuous, pale cream-colored border along the sides of the abdomen. Pile of abdomen flat, dark in color and pale on the side borders. Scutellum slightly directed upward without ventral fringe. Halteres cream colored. Squamae yellow. *Legs*: Shining black, the two middle basitarsi only being pale whitish. Hind femora a little bit thickened throughout, the greater thickening being at the point of outer two-thirds or one-third from the end. The hind femora has a row of numerous, prominent, stiff, black spines lying ventrally upon the inner and outer surfaces of the apical half; they are more numerous on the inside. Anterior and middle femora similarly spinose. Anterior femora quite bowed. *Wings*: Almost smoky brown or gray. The tip of the wing narrowly white or cream colored. The costal cell pale and the extreme base of the wing as far as the first cross vein bright orange.

Holotype: One female, Venezuela, "alte Sammlung." In the Vienna Museum, in Austria.

Edwardsiella, n. gen.

Broad, short-setate flies that resemble *Meromacrus* but have a pronounced tubercle upon the face and have the tomentum so characteristic of *Meromacrus* virtually or wholly absent. The marginal cell is widely open.

Head: Tall, anterior posterior length short. Eyes tall, twice as long vertically as horizontally, and bare. Antennae short, the third joint a little longer than wide, the apex roughly truncated dorsoapically. Arista long, slender and bare. Face concave beneath the antennae, the tubercle well developed. *Thorax*: Vittate, the pile rather short and setaceous, a little longer upon the pleurae. Scutellum small, the margin circular in shape. *Abdomen*: Broad, short setate. *Legs*: Hind femora quite thickened; ventrally there are a series of slender spinous bristles. Hind tibia large, deep, and flattened, the apex truncate. *Wings*: Third longitudinal vein with a deep narrow loop into the first posterior cell. Marginal cell widely open.

Genotype: *Edwardsiella ochracea*, n. sp. Named in honor of F. W. Edwards, late of the British Museum, a splendid gentleman and an enthusiastic and tireless worker in his chosen field.

Edwardsiella ochracea, n. sp.

Not related closely to any species known at the present time. In general appearance suggestive of *Meromacrus* but with the marginal cell well open. Broad, dark-brown flies with pale yellowish-brown pollen; hind femora light brown with a blackish middle annulus.

Female. Length 13 mm; wing 10 mm. *Head*: Rather flat, wider than the thorax, beautifully rounded from the front, eyes prominent, vertex a little swollen, dark brown; ocelli close set, red. The occiput is somewhat tumid, with rather squared margins, very densely pubescent; front golden-pubescent on the upper half, narrowly along the eyes, and upon a narrow median impression. Lower part of front just before antennae bare and shining brown, but pale yellow directly in the middle. Pile of vertex and front and behind the ocelli rather short but thick and bushy, and pale golden. Face with a very wide silver-pubescent band connected on the prominent concavity across the face and below the antennae. Tubercle and the face below are bare, the former rather prominent, owing to the deep concavity below the antennae. A very wide band on the anterior part of the cheeks black and

shining bare. Antennae short, the third joint large, flattened, about as long as wide, a little narrow apically, light brown; the thickened arista is elongate, its apex yellow. *Thorax*: Dorsum very gently convex, in ground color dark brownish black but almost completely obscured by the very dense light orange-brown pollen. There are two darker vittae on the anterior part of the thorax, which merge into a general dark-brown area on the posterior half, which, however, does not reach the scutellum. There is a large, obscure, dark spot on the lateral sides of the dorsum before the suture, widely separated from the two median vittae and the posterior part of which spot is lighter. This spot, the two median vittae, and the postcalli, when viewed from the front, may be seen to have pile of a different character. Scutellum entirely light orange-brown; nowhere is there tomentum present unless the pile just before the base of the wing be called tomentum. *Abdomen*: Broad, wider than thorax, dark, shining, chestnut-brown, very dense, very short, appressed, black-setate; a median, narrow, orange-setate vitta on the second segment that does not reach the apex of the segment. The setae in the corners of the third and fourth segments are pale. First segment light orange-brown, the sides of the segment posteriorly and the anterior corners of the second segment blackish. *Legs*: Largely blackish or very dark brown, the basal half of the hind femora, anterior basal third of first and second femora, the basal two-fifths of hind tibiae, and a lateral, broad, elongate, spot on the hind femora all pale brownish yellow. Many black, slender bristles or spines ventrally, just back of the apex of the hind femora. Hind femora very much thickened, especially on the dorsal side and apex more narrowly slender. *Wings*: Somewhat smoky on the apical part and especially near the dip of the vein. Stigmal cell pale brown, stigmal cross vein present, base of wings pale orange up to costal cross vein. Vena spuria lightly chitinized. Marginal cell open.

Holotype: One female, Barro Colorado, April 17, 1926. C. T. Greene, collector (U.S.N.M. no. 52903).

***Microdon chapini*, n. sp.**

Somewhat related to *auroscutatus* Curran. Deeply punctate, dark-brown flies with beautiful golden pile; mesonotal suture and prescutellar area with longer, golden pile.

Male. Length 9.5 mm without antennae; wing 6.5 mm; first joint of antennae 1 mm. *Head*: With the occiput on the upper third exceedingly tumid and somewhat swollen, the eyes somewhat approximated but by no means close; front, vertex, cheeks, and face, except for a small, vertical, elongate, light-brownish spot on the sides touching the eyes, everywhere shining black. Pile of face, cheeks, and front silvery yellow; upon the front the pile is divided in the middle of the impressed line at the approximation of the eyes; above that line it is directed upward, below it is directed downward. First antennal joint dark brown, twice as wide at the apex; about as long as the distance from back of occiput to the transverse impression of the front; not quite so long as fore tibiae. Second joint rather short, conical. Third joint lacking. Face evenly convex in profile and also when viewed from above. *Thorax*: Dull shining black, exceedingly rugose or papillose. The hairs semiappressed, setaceous, and fairly long. Along the suture, directed backward, is a beautiful tuft of thick, coarse, bright golden hairs that continues to grow wider on the mesopleurae, becoming silvery below. There is a similar patch or band on the posterior part of scutellum directed straight outward, very conspicuous, covering two short spines that are set rather wide apart. There is also a similar

narrow band on the thorax, just before the scutellum, parted in the middle, each side directed outward so that only one side is visible at a time. *Abdomen*: Elongate, a little over twice as long as its greatest width, which is on the flat, flared base of the fused first and second segment. First segment deeply produced into the center of the second segment, its apex somewhat truncate and the base of the second segment pitted in little scooped-out pits and the margin of the second segment fluted. Second, third, and fourth segments deeply and closely pitted, but the pits are not so large as those along the first segment. End of first segment marked by a narrow band of bright golden pile flattened and narrowly interrupted in the middle; third segment similarly equipped, more widely interrupted, the pile directed outward and downward. Fourth segment with a similar band, a little wider, of even longer pile, which instead of being interrupted in the middle is continuous and produced forward in a rounded, anteriorward production for a short way. Remainder of abdominal pile largely silvery intermixed with black. The inconspicuous hypopygium is long, black pilose. *Legs*: Shining black, apex of the middle femur, apical third upon the outside of the front femur, front and middle tibiae, except for a middle black annulus, all very dark shining red. All the tarsi lighter red. Halteres dark orange-brown; squamae whitish with white fringe. *Wings*: Villose, with very dark brown veins; stigmal cell brown, vena spuria heavily chitinized. Stigmal cross vein strongly chitinized and wings rather sharply marked with characteristic pattern. The smoky-gray pattern consists of a spot filling out the basal part between the origin of second and third veins, which is connected by way of the stigma with a more extensive area upon the outer third of the wing. This area occupies all the outer part of marginal and submarginal cell, all the outer part of first posterior cell from just before the spur vein, except a somewhat rectangular clear spot in the outer half of the cell, also the extreme upper end of second posterior cell, the outer border of the final sections of third, fourth, and fifth longitudinal veins.

Holotype: One male, Patmeung Mountains, Siam, January 18, 1928, T. D. A. Cockerell, collector (U.S.N.M. no. 52911).

Microdon gloriosa, n. sp.

Belongs in the *auroscutatus* Curran group. Abdomen coarctate, thickly appressed golden pilose; second segment with a pair of clear, hyaline fenestra of characteristic shape.

Male. Length 10 mm; wing 8.5 mm; antennae 1.9 mm. *Head*: Large, very little wider than thorax. Occiput tumid throughout, conspicuously tumid on the upper half. The vertex a little swollen, the eyes approximated, separated by a distance little more than the length of the distance between the ocelli. Occiput throughout, to the upper corner of the eye, clothed with long, flattened, crinkly, backward-directed, coarse, brilliant golden pile. At the impression on the front, between the approximation of the eyes the golden pile above is directed backward and below it is directed forward. Front and face shining steel-blue with a pale-yellow stripe or spot on the greater part of the margin of the face bordering the eye, narrow above and wide below, separated in the middle below by a wide band of black; otherwise the head is everywhere shining steel blue-black. Antennae elongate, first joint a little longer than the last two, second joint a little more than half as long as the third joint. Arista short, basally thickened, orange at base, brown outwardly. Eyes bare, shining with a waxy appearance. Pile of face and head everywhere brilliant golden. Last two antennal joints dark brown, lower half of first orange, upper half black. Lower part of epistoma set off from face by a deep crease; face

gently rounded. *Thorax*: Mesonotum and scutellum dark shining blue-black, covered with tufts of brilliant golden pile and scattered hairs of the same color. A tuft of such pile is located behind the humeri, a band of it in front of the suture running narrowly along the sides of the thorax, especially on the postcalli. The whole of the scutellum is so covered; the pile is more prominent in the middle and as a thick diagonal mat along the mesopleurae. Halteres pale yellow; squamae pale yellow, yellow fringed. There are two small, pale, rather widely separated points on the scutellum. *Abdomen*: Elongate, the fused first and second segment much flattened, not quite so broad as the thorax, becoming as broad as the thorax only at the anterior ends of the second segment. First segment deeply set into the second segment, its base deep punctate, the margin broadly, evenly rounded and fluted, the whole segment shining black with just a little golden pile in the lateral corners. The middle of the second segment is a raised, rounded, widening ridge, so that the anterior portion of the lateral part of this segment is a flat triangle whose inner half is pale-translucent and hyaline. The remainder of the anterior part is brown. The rugose middle ridge is very dark brown, nearly black, the posterior corners, but not the posterior middle, with matted golden pile, posteriorly directed and the sides of the anterior part of the segment with golden, matted, straight, inwardly produced pile. The abdomen is narrowest at the end of the second segment, and it is only as wide there as four-fifths the length of the second segment in the middle. Last two segments developed into a thick, heavy, much pitted brown, almost black, very convex club, which is widest just before the end of the fourth segment. The entire sides of the third segment, except narrowly at the base and rather broadly in the middle, covered with straight backwardly directed matted golden pile. Fourth segment with similar but much more restricted lateral golden pile, which does not reach the end of the segment on the sides; however, before the end of the segment near the top and widely separated, there is a large, oblique patch of matted golden pile directed both posteriorward and inward; the extreme apex of this segment is pale brownish yellow, not visible from above. There is a diagonal depression just posterior to the dorsal area of the golden pile. Hypopygium pale brown, pale pilose, not conspicuous. Pile elsewhere on the abdomen, the dorsal parts of the segment, black. *Legs*: Hind femora black, narrowly brown basally and ventrally, hind tibiae very dark brown, remainder of legs light reddish brown, the tarsi still paler. Hind basitarsi not especially thickened. *Wings*: Stigmal cell pale brownish, a very conspicuous stigmal cross vein present, a well-developed spurious vein and the whole wing, especially the apical third, somewhat smoky. Veins very dark brown. There is a long spur vein into the first posterior cell, and the lower corners of the first and second posterior cells are broadly rounded and without spur.

Holotype: One male, Patmeung Mountains, Siam, January 1928, T. D. A. Cockerell collector (U.S.N.M. no. 52910).